

WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

SUNDAY, JAN. 10.—It was stated to-day that the Postoffice Department has found itself heavily handicapped in the extension of the mail service in New England by the operation of one of the old Connecticut blue laws, forbidding the running of any trains between 10:30 a. m. and 3 p. m. on Sundays in that State. There is now no service between New York and Boston for 24 hours after 11 o'clock Saturday night, and a very heavy mail accumulates in New York for that section, delayed in transit to its destination from 12 to 24 hours. The Department officials are hopeful of a repeal of the law to relieve the embarrassment. The officials say they cannot do snything which would be construed as an effort to compel the railroad companies to violate a State law, but look for relief to the citizens interested in this Sunday service, who should petition the Governor of Connecticut to recommend that the

Legislature modify or repeal the law. TUESDAY, JAN. 12.-The messengers bearing the Electoral votes of Pennsylvania and Virginia arrived in Washington to-day, and presented the votes of their respective States to the Electoral votes to be received. The vote | solves by this time. from Virginia was sealed with a silver dollar, intended to show that the State is still loyal to the cause of silver.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13 .- The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee began their work of framing the tariff bill. Chairman Dingley says there will be no subcommittee appointed, and that each schedule will be discussed by all of the members. They will by no means rely upon the results of the hearings for their information, but will secure facts relating to manufacturing, imports, etc., from other and less-interested persons than those who appeared during the recent hearings. Several experts will be

in the Classified Service held by a person over 62 years of age shall become vacant in three years. Every office in the service shall hereafter become vacant when the person holding it becomes 65 years of age. Veteraus of the civil war and their widows are excepted from the previsions of the bill .--The House Committee on Military Affairs authorized a favorable report on a bill to enable regiments of the Regular Army to be filled up and increased in time of war to twice their ordinary strength by the addition of recruits. It also provides that the President may designate a State or States from which a certain regiment shall draw recruits. The provision in relation to drawing the men for a regi-ment from one State is meant to popularize the service. Some of the regular regiments is found that they obtain better men, who are proud of the corps. Mr. Quesada, of the Cuban Junta, to-day received a letter from his uncle, Salvadore de Cisneros, the President of the Cuban Republic, which, by inference, gives a denial to the reports that the insurgents are willing to negotiate terms of peace on any other basis than absolute independence. The letter says in part: "We will Gomez has left me to enter Santa Clara with reinforcements and munitions of war. Our situation is most prosperous, and if we had plenty of ammunition, not only for rifles, but for cannon, and a dynamite cannon, the railroads would be destroyed and the few garrithe enemy, and they would be confined to the coast. As I expect to receive these war materials from abroad, we very soon will drive them to the sea and be in a position to Senor Quesada declares there is absolutely no unexpired term of his father. truth in the reports of a pending compromise on a basis of bome rule for the Cubans.

FRIDAY, JAN. 15.—The election contest from the Third Louisiana District, brought by Taylor Beattie, the "lily-white" Republican candidate, nominated by the Planters' Convention, against Andrew Price, Democrat, the sitting member, was decided by the House Elections Committee in favor of Price. The committee concluded unanimously that Beattie was not entitled to the seat on the showing made, but two members, Johnson, of Indiana, the Chairman, and Long, of Kansas, voted to declare the election void because of alleged frauds by the Democrats.

SATUEDAY, JAN. 16 .- The President signed the act to reduce cases in which the penalty of death may be inflicted. It is believed that this law applies to cases of murder in the District of Columbia, and that hereafter in practically all cases where the accused is found guilty of murder the jury may qualify their verdict by adding thereto "without capital punishment." The law, if the courts decide that it applies here, will be very welcome, as lawyers have often stated the need of some legislation providing an equivalent utes have long prevailed in most of the States. Trials for murder in the District, most lawyers claim, have been under the common law. That law recognized no verdict of what is often known as murder in the second degree.

CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS.

Senator George, of Mississippi, is lying seriously ill at Garfield Hospital in this city. He pire in 1899.

Senator Voorbees has been confined to his room ever since his arrival in Washington, but his friends hope that he will recover sufficiently to take his seat in the Senate. A number of prominent people have joined in a request that he deliver his famous lecture on "The Holy Sepulcher" as soon as he is able to make the offort.

President Cleveland recently issued an order putting the clerks and messengers of the White House under Civil Service. Apparently, Private Secretary Thurber was not aware of this. This is not so astonishing, for Thurber does not know nearly so much as he thinks he | of the brilliant lawyers, however, and will toes. A vacancy having occurred in the force, be proceeded to fill it, but was reminded that he would have to call on the Civil Service Commission to furnish him with three names from effects of a severe illuess. which to select. He was disgusted.

Mr. Gillett wants to apply the army age limit to all United States officials. He has introduced a bill providing that all officeholders and employees shall be retired at the age of 65. An exception is made as to veterans of the war and their widows.

While some newspaper men make a great deal of fun of Gen. Grosvenor's figures and predictions, they believe in them all the same, and are always quite anxious to find out what he thinks about any future happening.

The famous Lizzie Borden trial was recalled the other day by seeing together in the House of Representatives two persons who were intimately connected with it. They were Representative Lemuel Ely Quigg, of New York, who was reporting the trial for one of the New York dailies, and Representative William H. Moody, of Massachusetts, who was assistant attorney for the prosecution. They met at Fall River at the time of the trial, and doubtthe Vice-President. These are the first of less have settled the whole case between them-

> Representative Sayers, of Texas, is bent on establishing a permanent Census Bureau. He introduced a bill to that effect last week, providing for a Director, at \$6,000 salary, and 32 employes, with a total appropriation of \$75,- | civic organizations, and the position in line 000 to begin work.

In the Washington social world a deal of interest is felt in the coming appointment of Senator Sherman as Secretary of State. The idea of stateliness which belongs to this posicalled to confer with the Republicans, and tion will naturally be suggested in the manner will be asked to investigate the various mat- of entertaining. The beautiful marble home of Senator and Mrs. Sherman, on K street, will THURSDAY, JAN. 14.—A bill fixing the age for lend itself to entertaining upon the grand been customary for the President to go from the retirement from the Classified Civil Service scale which is expected of the premier of the Capitol to the White House for lunch, and the was introduced by Representative Gillett, of in the Sherman family, their adopted daughter who at the time of the passage of the act is | having married over three years ago Mr. James McCallum. They, however, reside in the immediate neighborhood in a handsome new residence, which was the gift of Senator Sherman to Mrs. McCallum. The social connections of the Sherman family at the Capital are of the highest character. Mrs. Miles, wife of Gen. Miles, and Mrs. Cameron, wife of Senator Cameron, are neices of the Senator. Senator and Mrs. Sherman have the reputation of being among the most delightful entertainers in the

The new Library Building will have one of the finest clocks in the world. It will be placed are now recruited from a single State, and it | in the great rotunds, and will be composed of fancy marbles, gold and colored mosaics, jade, malachite, and lapis. An American, John Flanagan, is now doing the marble work in his

The election to Congress recently of Charles Robert Crisp, son of the late ex-Speaker, brings renew our offensive campaign in a few days. to the House its youngest member. Young Crisp is familiar with Washington life, baving been a clerk in the General Laud Office. When his father was elected Speaker of the 52d Congress Crisp resigned to become a table clerk, which position he held for four years. He possesses a thorough knowledge of parliamentary law, and it is said that his father often consulted him when excitement in the chamber was high, and the opposition was sparring for a point of vantage. He was chosen to fill the

> Talking of the sons of distinguished men, young Rutherford Platt Hayes was in town before the Library Committee recently. His tastes are literary, and considerably less political than those of his late father.

Representative Hurley, of New York, is very anxious to have the next equestrian statue in Washington, that of Gen. Henry W. Slocum, Mr. Hurley's bill, recently introduced, proposes a statue of bronze, and an appropriation of \$50,000 to pay for it. It is hoped that the committee to see the enterprise through will possess enough discernment to choose an artist for the work.

The seed distribution is going to be dispatched as soon as Secretary Morton can get it | will be made to increase the enlisted force to off his hands. Every Congressman has been furnished with a sack of colored labels, and all a member has to do is to stamp his name on of different degrees of murder. Such stat- the label and address it. Sometimes the Congressmen send the seeds to the newspapers in their State by the sackful, and ask the editors to distribute them among their constituents.

non and make it over into memorial badges, commemorative of the coming Encampment of the G.A.R. at Buffalo, was submitted to the House the other day. And this reminds one has been in poor health for years, and for that there are just stacks of bills asking for reason declined re-election. His term will ex- condemned cannon on file, notwithstanding an Some day the supply will give out entirely.

Mr. Amos Commings has joined the Conpresent he is with the awkward squad. The Gossip saw him the other day, and he was fast acquiring the bicycle face. It is an awful agony he is enduring yetawhile, but when the merry Springtime comes Mr. Cummings will be able to "ride with both hands off."

Ex-Senator Edmunds appeared in the city recently to attend to the now-famous Chapman case. His voice is very weak, and his physical condition poor. He still stands in the ranks argue the case of Chapman before the United States Supreme Court in March. By that time he expects to be entirely recovered from the

It is expected that there will be quite a fight Superintendent Johnston, of the Bureau of over the bill to abolish the Capitol restaurants. Engraving and Printing, thought be had a Notwithstanding the arguments by the reformvery bright ides when he decided to "recog- ers that it is a disgrace to the big public buildnize labor," by putting on the new \$10 silver | ings to have such a thing as intoxicating liquor certificate the portraits of Eli Whitney, the in- inside of it, there will be many arguments adventor of the cotton gin, and Cyrus H. Mc- vanced on the other side when the bill comes Cormick, the inventor of the reaper. That is up in the Senate. It is asserted that, as a where he was fooled. Immediately there came matter of fact, members do not drink, except a storm of protests. There were men who rarely, while at the Capitol. One Southern violently resented the ides that McCormick member said the other day that while he is by invented the reaper. There were others who no means a total abstainer (few Southerners had a very small opinion of Eli Whitney. | are) he never drank a drop at the Capitol. Em-There were still many others who thought ployes generally are refused liquor at the they were bigger inventors than either, and Senate restaurant. Yet it is said that everybetter deserving of such fame. The result is one can get a drink at the House restaurant. that Secretary Carliele has ordered Johnston As a matter of fact, the lease for the House to substitute other embellisments for the bill. restaurant was drawn by a believer in prohibi-

tion, and expressly forbids the sale of intexicants, but like many similar clauses in restaurant leases at the Capitol has never been enforced. The present bill, passed in the House, provides for prohibition on both sides of the

In the old days which veteran legislators are apt to recall with relish as having been the. palmy days of Congressional life, members used to get drinks at the hotel across the way. It is said that at one time roll-calls used to proceed slowly, so that the pages would have time to run to the hotel and warn absent members who were enjoying themselves to be ready to respond to their names. The committee-room on alcoholic traffic used to be stored with quantities of the "old stuff," and it was a popular lounging place. Indeed, drinks were kept in nearly all the committee-rooms, the old Capitol employes say, and a certain coterie of Senators once had a private cupboard in a lobby, the key to which was kept by a doorkeeper. The House of Representatives was astonished one day to hear a Western member invite another Western member to go out and "have something." He wanted to celebrate the passage of a pet measure of his. It is stated by veteran employes that on more than one occasion many members in the House were intoxicated at the night session. But these times have gone, never to return.

INAUGURATION MATTERS.

Plans for the Great Event Gradually Assum-

ing Definite Shape, The War Department has completed arrangements for quartering the West Point Cadets during the Inaugural ceremonies, and will assign a floor of the Department for their use. This floor has a corridor several hundred feet | abie to take part in the jubilee ceremonies. ong, and opening into it are large office-rooms which some members of the corps will occupy. The Quartermaster's Department will furnish cots and meals will be served at some hotel or large restaurant. The Cadets will probably reach Washington on the afternoon of March 3 and return home on the day after the Inauguration.

Gen. Porter, Marshal of the Inaugural Parade, and Chairman Bell, of the Executive Committee, ions, one composed of military and the other of will be assigned in accordance with the order in which the States from which the organizations come were admitted to the Union. The organizations from the 13 original States will have the right of line in each of the divisions. Gen. Porter has received assurances from President-elect McKinley that he will drive direct from the Capitol to the Reviewing Stand in front of the White House, and will not stop to eat luncheon, so that there may be no unnecessary delay in the parade. Heretofore it has

up his position on the Reviewing Stand. The full battalion of Naval Cadets will form part of the Federal display. Secretary Herbert has given the necessary orders to Capt. Cooper, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, to have the Cadets present, and they are now expected to be here. Secretary Herbert stated this afternoon that while he opposed ordering the Cadets to Washington, he was compelled to yield on account of the requests made for them, and he felt sure the President would not disapprove. The opposition is solely for the well-understood reason the Cadets will be distracted from their studies, and should the weather be as it was at the last Inauguration there is danger that the corps may suffer severely.

SECOND CORPS VETERANS.

The Second Army Corps Association held its annual meeting here last week. The election resulted in the choice of the following named comrades to serve through the coming year: President, Gen. Joseph S. Smith; Vice-President, First Division, Maj. B. J. O'Driscoll; Vice-President, Second Division, Capt. Patrick O'Farrell; Vice-President, Third Division. Capt. Charles Lyman; Secretary, Capt. William P. Seville; Treasurer, Maj. A. R. Quaiffe; Sergeant-at-Arms, Capt. F. C. Jones. Additional members of the Executive Committee, Dr. Charles Smart, James Plant, J. W. P. Parsons, H. C. Bradley and Maj. G. A. Armes. Much interest was manifested in the proposed memorial bridge over the Potomac River to Ar-lington, and after earnest discussion the following committee was appointed to urge it upon Congress: Gen. J. S. Smith, Gen. R. N. Batchelder, Maj. G. A. Armes, Capt. H. C. Stevens and Capt. Charles Lyman.

ARMY AND NAVY. The House Committee on Military Affairs began last week a series of meetings on a bill to reorganize the line of the Army. China and Peru are now the only civilized Governments whose armies are-organized as ours is, and until a three-battalion system is secured and the artillery corps increased the military authorities say it will not be possible to conduct modern drills on modern tactics. The House Committee, it is said, will vote to increase the artillery regiments, making the number seven instead of five, and to retain the present number of infantry and cavalry regiments. No increase will, it is thought, be made in the Engineer Corps. The increase in the artillery regiments has been recognized as necessary for years, and in view of the large expenditures for coast defenses and the new garrisons which will be required to man them the present force will be found entirely inadequate to the demands of the service. The three-battalion system, which the Army has asked for several years, is provided for by the bill, and an effort

Great surprise was created in Naval and Marine Corps circles last week by the announcement of the voluntary application for retirement of Lieut.-Col. McLane Tilton, one of the best-known officers of the Marine Corps, who could have remained on active duty three years longer, under the age limitation, had he so elected. Since November, 1892, he has been stationed at the Naval Academy, in charge of A proposition to melt up a condemned can- | the Marine Barracks, and will probably make Annapolis his home in the future. Col. Tilton entered the service from Maryland in March, 1862. His last cruise expired in 1688. His retirement will advance Maj. Huntington, Capt. Williams, First Lieut. White, and Second Lieut.

The three leading officers of the Navy-Adthe Navigation Bureau, would like to remain on active duty for five or six years longer. They each retire within five months, and all gressional bicycle brigade. That is, he will be are vigorous, hearty, and well qualified to perput into the ranks before long, aithough at form the duties of their grades for several years yet. The law is explicit, however, and provides when a naval officer attains the age of 62 years he must retire whether he is able to continue longer or not. It is believed that the service would be greatly benefited by retaining on the active list officers of their distinction, conspicuous service and capacity for work, and a movement has been started to have a bill passed in their interest.

> VETERANS IN THE CITY, Col. Ezra H. Ripple, of Scranton, Pa.

It is reported that Gen. Gomez is advancing on Havana, and has sent instructions to Gen. Ruis Rivers, commander of the insurgents in the Province of Pinar del Rio, to create a diversion in that part of the Island. This would prevent Gen. Weyler sending reinforcements against the insurgents under command of Gomez.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.

The best hair grower, color restorer, dandruff eradicator, scalp cleanser, falling hair and baldness preventer and curer known to science. A fine hair dressing. Physicians recommend it. R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N.H. Sold by all Druggists.



place of peace. And wherever a true wife comes this home is always round her. The stars only may be over her head; the glowworm in the night-cold grass may be the only fire at her foot, but home is yet wherever she round her, better than ceiled with cedar, or ight far for those who elso were homeless."-

The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught are busy planning for their mother's "Diamond Jubilce" next June. In June 60 years ago Victoria was crowned Queen of

The English are easily alarmed over the health of the Queen, although, save for slight attacks of rheumatism, she seems to be quite well and vigorous. For the last few months however, she has been despondent, which her doctors think a bad sign, but are hoping that her visit to the Rievera will cheer her up so that she will be all right again and be

In Kansas a woman—the Reverend Frances E. Brandt-is a candidate for the position of Chaplain of the State Senate.

The Minerva Club of Indianapolis discussed the question, "Was it best for England that Elizabeth remained unmarried?" and decided have decided upon a plan for the formation of in the negative. A sweet and feminine dethe parade. There are to be two grand divis- cision, but not consistent with the ideas of the Godess Minerva, whose name they have taken to themselves. Queen Elizabeth, as a maiden Queen, governing her land with a firm purpose, was quite Minerva-like-too busy to love.

Mary E. Hobart, of Whatcom, Wash., is candidate for United States Senator. She is a Middle-of-the-Road Populist.

This is a day of Clubs-clubs of women six feet high, clubs of fat men, suicide clubs, cremation societies, and in New York is a "Society Administration. There are no young people parade has been forced to wait, sometimes for of the Pointed Beards." The beards have to be And when he woke to earthly things again, of certain length, and there must be no do that their owners raised them.

> A pretty evening frock for a young slip of a | We have no record that in lover's guise girl can be fashioned of white cashmere or Henrietta. Make a plain skirt, full waist and little bolero of white satip, edged with a bit of pearl and silk braid passamentrie, or with a simple narrow white silk braid. A gown of chiffon or gauze, with the bolere jacket of satin, or one of soft silk with the short, sleeveless jacket of velvet, make exceedingly graceful costumes. A frock of red cashmere, with a red velvet jacket, or one of rose-color, with a brocade, satin or velvet jacket, is most picturesque.

A green mohair dress may be a thing of

A French woman regards a tea-gown as an economy, and an American woman regards it as a luxury. The Parisian has all sorts of soft gowns to wear at home, and saves the wear on her street frocks. The American woman quite as often as not lounges around in her tailormade frock from early in the morning until evening; and, to crown all, the American woman is always in a hurry, and has no time to change her street frock for a more comfortable house dress. But with all her faults, she is the best woman in the world.

A good quality of green velveteen, combined with a narrow edging of mink fur, makes a most pleasing color combination, and one not nearly so expensive as it is pretty.

Turquoises are favorites this Winter, to the delight of the woman who loves blue, for it is a fashion to dress up to the jewels-that is, to have the same bright-blue shade in the waistcoat of one's dress, or for the facing of the hat; or the chiffon bodice may be of the pretty color.

A mink muff, with big double frills of bright green satin in each end, is a pretty sight. Nowadays one's muff must be lined and frilled with brocade or satin, and the frills may be anywhere from two to four or five inches in width. Furthermore, it is decreed that the muff must be slung on satin ribbon, with a silver or gold clasp, or for the extravagant maidens there are slender gold chains strung with pearls

For a long time there were only two, or, at the most, three kinds of sandwiches-bam, And minister unto the wants of those chicken and tongue. Then came the days of | variety, and we, of the "woman's column's" all over the country, barped on the theme of varying the moaotony of sandwiches, until today the other extreme is reached, and the modern sandwich becomes a blight on the land. Vague, uncertain, like Mr. Weller's veal pot pie. Werry nice when you know the lady what makes the pie. Most unhappy, unboly combinations have resulted, and one would fain return to the simple sandwiches of a decade ago. A Washington woman describes two kinds of sandwiches that she has had-one of brown equally large number were passed last session. mirals Brown, at Norfolk; Walker, President bread with grape fruit soaked in rum between, of the Lighthouse Board, and Ramsay, Chief of | and the other of bread with chopped nuts seasoned with a mayonaise, made entirely to smart with mustard.

For baked rice, one small cup of washed rice with one quart of milk, half teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper, and a little chopped celery. Butter a baking dish, put in the rice. put bits of butter on top, and put in the oven to bake slowly two hours. Cover with a plate, if it bake too quickly. Rice cooked in this fashion is excellent to serve with meat or chicken.

An easy way to prepare saited almonds is in the following fashion : Blauch the almonds and dry them in a cloth. Put them into a fryingpan with a little butter, and fry them until they are a delicate brown. Then pour them into a colander and sprinkle them over immediately with fine table salt, tossing them as they are sprinkled. Serve hot or cold in little trays with cheese To devil them, mix with the salt twice the quantity of cayenne pepper aud sprinkle as before.

Baked onions must first be boiled and then seasoned with pepper, salt, butter, a little cream or milk and bread crumbs. Bake in a dish set in a pan of water in a moderate oven, and serve piping hot.

Coquilles of chicken or fish are delicious. and not difficult to make. They require, however, little individual shells or baking-dishes. One can use the ordinary shells, or buy most extravagant ones of silver. However, the chicken is prepared in this way:

Cut into dice the scraps of meat, dark or white, from cold roast chicken, turkey, or game. Melt a tablespoonful of butter, stir into

"This is the true nature of home; it is the | it a teaspoonful of flour, and when it begins to sizzle add a heaping-tablespoonful of smoked beef, four minced mushrooms, and, if you like, a half-wineglass of Madeira, or cream or milk may be used, and, last of all, a tablespoonful is; and for a noble woman it stretches far of beef extract melted in a half-pint of boiling water. Stir the chicken into the sauce. Let painted with vermillion, shedding its quiet this simmer for a few minutes, and then fill the shells or dishes with the mixture, sprinkle | concluding volume has recently been issued, bread-crumbs and bits of butter over them, and brown them well in the oven. Serve them prettily garnished with parsley.

> Of all the thousand and one recipes for making the complexion beautiful, none is so valuable as the simplest, the most natural of them all. Take a warm bath every day; use pure, unscented soap freely every day; sleep in a cool, well-ventilated room; be out of doors at | on the teaching of ethics and religions in our least an hour or an hour and a half every day; cat simple foods, with a generous supply of fruits and a moderate supply of tea and coffee Italy, and the book reviews, which are always (unless fruits be disagreeable to you, in that execellent. 111 S. Fifteenth street, Philadelcase let them alone); sleep at least seven hours | phia. Price 10 cents, \$1 a year. and a half-better eight hours and a half-every day; keep a good temper and a brave heart. ELSIE POMEROY MCELROY.

WOMAN IN WAR AND PEACE.

(A comrade's tribute to the W.R.C.) BY CAPT. JACK CRAWFORD, "THE POET SCOUT."

When God with wondrous hand had shaped th And ope'd the fountains of the mighty deep-

When in the woodlands joyous birds gave birth To songs which woke the echoes from their He then made man, and placed his untried feet Upon the verdure of the virgin sod.

Where rustic beauty would his new eyes greet, And flowers deck the pathways which he trod. No clouds obscured his earthly canopy-He had no cares-not even clothes to buy. Man needs a helpmate," the Creator said, "One who will with him share the cares of life-

One who, by love and duty ever led, Will with him meet earth's happiness or strife." Then with hypnotic power He caused the man To fail into a slumber deep and sound; A dazzling creature whose entrancing smile Would more experienced hearts than his beguile.

Poor Adam wrestled with despair and hope Like lovesick youth of modern day, who tries To throw o'er fickle maid the nuptial rope. No mention is there of the usual spats Which cross the lives of lovers of to-day. Who sometimes scrap like vicious dogs and cats, Then kiss each other's spiteful tears away, And by fair Cupid's wings swear o'er and o'er They love each other better than before.

Eve proved a helpmate, as the Lord had said, The man the tree, she the sustaining root, Till Adam put the notion in her head To pluck and eat of the forbidden fruit, 'Tis true, the Good Book tells a different tale, And all the blame on helpless Eve is fixed; But as the old historians were male, I've always thought they got the matter mixed: And bad the precedent, the good Lord knows, For women yet are blamed for half our woes.

Down through the ages of the world we trace Where duty called her, there has been her place, Were clothes to mend or armies to command. From days of Eve she has undaunted stood As God-sent helpmate by the side of man; Nor shrunk she on the battlefield, where blood From ghastly wounds in ruddy currents ran-As God intended when He gave her life, She's been man's one support in earthly strife.

When in our own loved land the battle cry Resounded fiercely over hill and vale, And loyal men rushed forth to do and die To crush the power which did our flag assail, The lead-swept fields were dotted with the forms Of lovely women who, by duty led, Had left their all to face the battle storms, And move among the dying and the dead, Seeking the wounded sufferers, that they With gentle hands might soothe the pain away.

Go seek through history's pages from the day When God gave Eve to Adam for a wife, From time-dimmed records brush the dust away, And read the chronicles of mortal strife: And from the olden time or later mass Of tales of heroism history yields, Not one of all the legion can surpass The deeds of women on our battlefields. Their hands administered to wounded braves, When death surged 'round them in engulfing

And when the final blood-stained curtain fell Upon the dreadful drama of the war, When ceased the vengeful shrick of shot and shell, And over all gleamed Union's brilliant star, All through the confines of the rescued land, From central pivot to its utmost bounds. Wives, mothers, sisters sought with tender hand To scothe the tortures of war-given wounds. Whose loved ones fell while battling with their

Still do they labor with untiring zeal To meet the cries of sorrow and distress, And with their ministrations strive to heal The cares of those on whom privations press. Like loving vine unto the spreading tree. The great Relief Corps to our Order clings; Without their blest assistance we would be But as an eagle that had lost its wings, And from each comrade's heart there wells

That God may give to each His tenderest care. God bless you, girls; we love you, every one-Mother and daughter, sister, sweetheart, wife; From those of ripe old age to those whose sun Is yel far eastward of the noon of life From duty you were never known to swerve When dire distress solicited your aid, And if God gives you what you all deserve.

You'll wear the brightest crowns His hands e'er Be given harps of very sweetest tone, And soft reserved seats close by the throne.

RECENT LITERATURE THE TRUE GEORGE WASHINGTON. By Paul

Leicester Ford. Published by J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia. For sale by Brentano, Wash-ington, D. C. Price \$2. Amid all the Washington literature of the

day, Paul Leicester Ford's life of our first President is unique, inasmuch as it aims not at all to tell of his great war and political acts, but simply tells the tale of his private life. One may question the propriety of the title. The "True" George Washington-as though his public life were entirely separate from his true character; whereas, in fact, George Washington was as much himself in public as he was in private; but it's a criticism of little worth. Mr. Ford has ably told the tale of Washington's home life. His acts as statesman or soldier are merely incidental to the accounts of how he farmed his lands in what manner he entertained his friends and scorned his enemies; of his amusements and his letter writing; of his part in dances and theatricals and games; of the clothes he wore, and of the rouine of his daily life.

We who are fast making a demi-god of our great hero may be a little disappointed at first o learn that he was undeniably a poor speller; that he had a hot temper; was fond of dancing; wore false teeth and bought lottery tickets.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria But those were other days, when nobody could spell anyway, and no one found any harm in gambling a little. After all, Washington YOUNG GIRLS.

trol of his hot temper.

soft heartedness for the fair sex in general; of

his 57 rules for good behavior bear the retell-

After all, one is rather glad that Washington

was an every-day man, as well as "The father of his country."

Magazines and Notes.

ary will open with an account of Herbert Spen-

cer: The Man and His Work, by Prof. Wil-

liam Henry Hudson, who was at one time in-

explains the leading principles of Spencer's

Synthetic Philosophy, of which the 10th and

and tells under what conditions this great work

Gunton's Magazine for January contains its

usual able discussions of current political topics. Published at Union Square, New York. Price

The Citizen, published in Philadelphia by the American Society for the Extension of Univer-

sity Teaching, is a publication fof much worth.

schools, and on William Morris, the poet,

printer, artist and socialist; Sanitary Science

in English Local Administration: Erasmus in

The American Kitchen Magazine for January

will please the housekeepers with its articles on

household economies and its valuable recipes and notes. The Home Science Publishing

Company, 485 Tremont street, Boston. Price

Self Culture for January has an article on

Congress and the Legislative Power of the

United States, by Speaker Reed, and other articles on political, literary and scientific

topics of general interest. The Werner Com-

pany, 5 East Sixteenth street, New York. Price

The China Decorator for December has a hand-

some colored design-" A Study of Grapes"-

10 cents, \$1 a year.

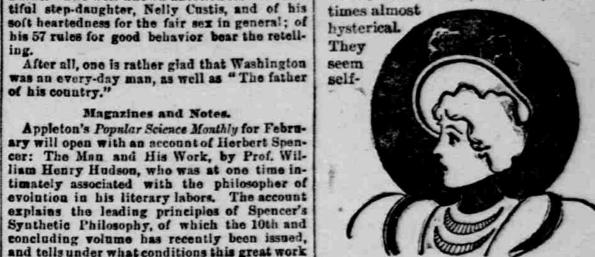
The main articles for January are: Editorials

has been brought to completion.

Appleton's Popular Science Monthly for Febru-

was wise and shrewd, but was generous as Their Conduct and Health Often Mystifles Their Mothers.

well; firm of purpose, but also sympathetic; and according to all accounts he had a fine con-Young girls often feel and conse-The chapter on his enemies is particularly quently act, very strangely. interesting-the personal side of his troubles They shed tears without apparent with Conway, Lee, Jefferson, and Thomas Paine. The well-known affection for his beaucause, are restless, nervous, and at tiful step-daughter, Nelly Custis, and of his



ing on around them. Sometimes they complain of pain in lower parts of body, flushes of heat in head, cold feet,

Young girls are not free from incipient womb troubles.

Mothers should see to it that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is promptly taken; all druggists have it. The girl will speedily be "herself again," and a probable danger be averted Any information on this subject, or regarding all female ailments, will be cheerfully given free by Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Write her.

pasturtiums, fruits, hawthorns, violets, and ferns, and figures for plants, cups and vasesdesigns to delight the artist who decorates china, The China Decorator Co., 251 Fifth Avenue, New York. Price 30 cents.

The Philadelphia Record has gotten out its Almanae for 1897, filled with valuable information in a small compass.

The Baltimore Sun's Almanae for 1897 con tains its usual quantity of valuable statistics in in rich purples, reds, browns, and greens; and regard to Maryland and Virginia, besides other many graceful, beautiful designs—wild roses, matters of importance.

IMPORTANT

To and Intended for All Former Clients of the Late George E. Lemon,

In Whose Pension Claim He Was Attorney at Date of Death. Dec. 18, 1896, and Who Have Not Since Said Date Appointed a New Attorney.

Acting under the will of the said George E. Lemon, and with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the executors of the estate have selected me to further proceed with his unfinished claim business.

For many years I was in charge of and was the trusted and confidential assistant of Capt. Lemon in all matters pertaining to such cases, and am thoroughly familiar with all pension and other laws relating to practice before the Executive Departments and Bureaus thereof of the Government, and am an attorney in good standing.

Under the rules of the Department the death of Capt. Lemon renders it necessary that the claimant shall appoint me his attorney, if he desires me to represent him, and those who do so appoint me will have the great advantage offered by my possession of the late Capt. Lemon's record of each case; in most instances this record consists of a full history of the case, (basis of it, actions formerly taken therein, brief of evidence, etc.)

The advantage of my having this record is that upon receipt of a duly executed power of attorney (which, with full instructions, will be mailed to each client at an early date) I will be able, without waiting for notice of recognition and status, to at once take up the prosecution of the claim where the death of Capt. Lemon left it.

If, on the other hand, I am not so appointed, but reliance is placed upon a new attorney, a stranger to the case, such new attorney must, after filing his power, await recognition and then secure the status of the claim before he can intelligently act-steps that frequently involve much delay.

Only such fees as were contracted for during the lifetime of Capt. Lemon will be paid in such cases as are transferred to me as the attorney for the execu-

Clients are invited to correspond with me at once, informing me if they have appointed another attorney.

The same prompt and careful attention which has characterized this house since the close of the war will be given to all new business intrusted to my care. Correspondence solicited on all matters relating to claims before any of the Executive Departments of the Government.

ALVA S. TABER,

Attorney, Representing the Executors of the Estate of the late George E. Lemon,

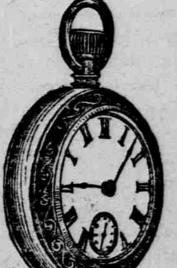
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If anyone is unwilling to spare even the little time required to get up the club, we will send the watch and chain with The National Tribune for one year to any address for \$2.50.

REMEMBER that we do not care to dispose of the watch with single subscribers, but our object in this unparalleled offerts to give the watch free to our friends who will raise the clubs of four, because we want THE NATIONAL TRIBUSE to go for the coming year into every patriotic name in the country. To accomplish this we are willing to make the excribice which this offer cutails.

DO NOT LOSE TIME.

but attend to this matter the very next day after you receive this offer. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.